From:
 Gregg, Diane

 To:
 Moore, Gary

 Cc:
 Warren, Christy

 Subject:
 RE: Assistance Needed

Date: Wednesday, November 05, 2014 8:33:07 AM

Hi Gary,

I copied Christy on my response since I think you intended for her to answer. Do you need all 3 codes (DNT, HCB, and Chlordane) on the oils and what timeframe? We could probably do it but we'd need some time. We are currently set up to do DNTs by GC/QQQ and Chlordane with sulfuric acid cleanup by GC/ECD analysis. We are not set up to do HCB by SIM (we'd probably do GC/QQQ instead). It would take some time for us to add HCB. thanks

From: Moore, Gary

Sent: Wednesday, November 05, 2014 8:26 AM

To: Gregg, Diane

Subject: Re: Assistance Needed

Christy:

At the present, I am really looking at FT1004 and FT506. I may need additional help on others. If I can bring in a sample would you guys be able to do this for me?

Thanks

Gary Moore

Federal On-Scene Coordinator U.S. EPA Region 6 214-789-1627 cell 214-665-6609 office moore.gary@epa.gov

From: Gregg, Diane

Sent: Wednesday, November 5, 2014 8:18 AM

To: Warren, Christy

Cc: Moore, Gary; Flores, Raymond **Subject:** RE: Assistance Needed

I'm not sure I completely understand the table; however, it appears that most of the containers with codes that could not be excluded have sludge or oil in the consistency description. I am not surprised that the presence of oil would cause issues for 2,4-DNT and Hexachlorobenzene since these compounds have the lowest MCLs under TCLP. There's only so much oil you can put through a GC/MS before it makes the analysis unusable. Also, 2,4-DNT has quant and qual masses that are usually present in oil (in that typical hydrocarbon hump) so analyzing this by SIM probably wouldn't yield any better data. It's too difficult to distinguish from background in the oil. HCB does have unique masses and SIM should help. As for Chlordane, if the lab performs a sulfuric acid cleanup on the sample extract, they should remove most of the interferences from the oil and the analysis should be relatively easy after that cleanup.

The only option I can think for 2,4-DNT is GC/QQQ. This analysis creates daughter ions that may be unique enough to quantify. Just keep in mind we did this for Norphlet (aka MacMillan Ring free) and the masses for some PAHs were not unique enough from the oil. This is for DNT so it might work.

We'd never know until we tried.

From: Warren, Christy

Sent: Wednesday, November 05, 2014 7:59 AM

To: Gregg, Diane

Cc: Moore, Gary; Flores, Raymond **Subject:** FW: Assistance Needed

Diane,

Can you help Gary?

2,4 Dinitrotoluene is D030, Hexachlorobenzene is D032 and Chlordane is D020

Christy Warren

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From: Moore, Gary

Sent: Tuesday, November 04, 2014 7:05 PM **To:** Flores, Raymond; Warren, Christy **Subject:** CES: Assistance Needed

Ray/Christy:

I need some lab assistance for this site that I am working in Houston. I have having difficulty getting the commerical lab to meet the TCLP regulatory levels due to matrix interferences. I am sending you this database so that you can see where we are having difficulty. It is primarily for 2,4-Dinitrotoluene, Hexachlorobenzene, Chlorodane. Some that we have talked to have talked about SIM Analyses. Do you know what we can do to resolve these issues?

See Table Thanks

Gary Moore

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